

MINIMUM FILING FEE: \$100.00
FILE ORIGINAL & ONE COPY
TYPE OR PRINT IN BLACK INK
(For explanation of entries required, see
booklet "How to file an Application to
Appropriate Water in California")

State of California
State Water Resources Control Board
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000
Info: (916) 341-5300, FAX: (916) 341-5400, Web: <http://www.waterrights.ca.gov>

WORKING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

2000 DEC 29 14 03 36

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
SACRAMENTO

APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE WATER

31486

APPLICATION No. _____

(Leave Blank)

1. APPLICANT

Squaw Valley Public Service District

(Name of applicant)

(530) 583 - 4692

(Telephone - between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.)

P.O. Box 2026

(Mailing address)

Olympic Valley

(City or town)

CA

(State)

96146

(Zip code)

2. SOURCE

a. The name of the source at the point of diversion is

Truckee River

(If unnamed, state that it is an unnamed stream, spring, etc.)

tributary to **The Truckee River is not a tributary. The river drains into Nevada where it terminates in Pyramid Lake.**

b. In a normal year does the stream dry up at any point downstream from your project? YES ☐ NO ☒

If yes, during what months is it usually dry? From _____ to _____

What alternate sources are available to your project should a portion of your requested direct diversion season be excluded because of a dry stream or nonavailability of water?

District Groundwater wells provide another source of municipal drinking water. Groundwater and Truckee River surface water will be used together depending on peak demands and surface water availability.

3. POINTS of DIVERSION and REDIVERSION

a. The point(s) of diversion will be in the County of **Placer**
and within Assessor's Parcel Number (APN #) **#10 (Assessor's Map Bk. 96 Page 31)**

b.

List all points giving coordinate distances from section corner or other tie as allowed by SWRCB regulations i.e. California Coordinate System	Point is within (40-acre subdivision)	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
300 feet West and 1,100 South of the S.E. Corner of the N.E. ¼ of Section 28.	N.E. ¼ of S.E. ¼	28	16N	16E	M.D.
	¼ of ¼				
	¼ of ¼				

c. Does applicant own the land at the point of diversion? YES ☐ NO ☒

d. If applicant does not own the land at point of diversion, state name and address of owner and what steps have been taken to obtain right of access: The point of diversion is located in Tahoe Truckee Forest Tract Block E, United States of America;

Truckee Ranger Station; 10342 Hwy 89 North; Truckee, CA 96161

The Squaw Valley Public Service District General Manager has had conversations regarding access for diversion and the water treatment plant with U.S. Forest Service Ranger Joanne Roubique.

"The energy challenge facing California is real. Every California needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov>".
Additional copies of this form and water right information can be obtained at www.waterrights.ca.gov.

4. PURPOSE of USE, AMOUNT and SEASON

- a. In the table below, state the purpose(s) for which water is to be appropriated, the quantities of water for each purpose, and the dates between which diversions will be made. Use gallons per day if rate is less than 0.025 cubic foot per second (approximately 16,000 gallons per day).

PURPOSE OF USE (Irrigation, Domestic, etc.)	DIRECT DIVERSION				STORAGE		
	QUANTITY		SEASON OF DIVERSION		AMOUNT	COLLECTION SEASON	
	RATE (Cubic feet per second or gallons per day)	AMOUNT (Acre-feet per year)	Beginning Date (Mo. & Day)	Ending Date (Mo. & Day)	Acre-feet per annum	Beginning Date (Mo. & Day)	Ending Date (Mo. & Day)
Municipal	2.9 cfs	1,200 acre-feet	October 1	September 30	0		

- b. Total combined amount taken by direct diversion and storage during any one year will be 1,200 acre-feet.

5. JUSTIFICATION of AMOUNT

- a. IRRIGATION: Maximum area to be irrigated in any one year is _____ acres.

CROP	ACRES	METHOD OF IRRIGATION (Sprinklers, flooding, etc.)	ACRE-FEET PER YEAR	NORMAL SEASON	
				Beginning Date	Ending Date

- b. DOMESTIC: Number of residences to be served is _____. Separately owned? YES ☐ NO ☐
 Total number of people to be served is _____. Estimated daily use per person is _____ (Gallons per day)
 Total area of domestic lawns and gardens is _____ square feet.
 Incidental domestic uses are _____
 (Dust control area, number and kind of domestic animals, etc.)

- c. STOCKWATERING: Kind of stock _____ Maximum number _____
 Describe type of operation: _____
 (Feed lot, dairy, range, etc.)

- d. RECREATIONAL: Type of recreation: Fishing ☐ Swimming ☐ Boating ☐ Other ☐

- e. MUNICIPAL: (Estimated projected use)

POPULATION 5-Year periods until use is completed		MAXIMUM MONTH		ANNUAL USE		
PERIOD	POP.	Average daily use (gal. per capita)	Rate of diversion (cfs)	Average daily use (gal. per capita)	Acre-foot (per capita)	Total acre feet
Present						
Note: See Attachment A						

Month of maximum use during year is August. Month of minimum use during year is November.

- f. HEAT CONTROL: The total area to be heat protected is _____ net acres.
 Type of crop protected is _____
 Rate at which water is applied to use is _____ gpm per acre.
 The heat protection season will begin about _____ and end about _____.
 (Date) (Date)
- g. FROST PROTECTION: The total area to be frost protected is _____ net acres.
 Type of crop protected is _____
 Rate at which water is applied to use is _____ gpm per acre.
 The frost protection season will begin about _____ and end about _____.
 (Date) (Date)
- h. INDUSTRIAL: Type of industry is _____
 Basis for determination of amount of water needed is _____
- i. MINING: The name of the claim is _____ Patented ☐ Unpatented ☐
 The nature of the mine is _____. Mineral to be mined is _____
 Type of milling or processing is _____
 After use, the water will be discharged into _____
 (Name of stream)
 in _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ of _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section _____, T _____, R _____, _____ B. & M.
 (40-acre subdivision)
- j. POWER: The total fall to be utilized is _____ feet. The maximum amount of water to be used through the penstock
 is _____ cubic feet per second. The maximum theoretical horsepower capable of being generated
 by the works is _____. Electrical capacity is _____ kilowatts at _____ % efficiency.
 (Cubic feet per second x fall + 8.8) (Ap x 0.746 + efficiency)
 After use, the water will be discharged into _____
 (Name of stream)
 in _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ of _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section _____, T _____, R _____, _____ B. & M. FERC No. _____
 (40-acre subdivision)
- k. FISH AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION AND/OR ENHANCEMENT: YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes, list
 specific and habitat type that will be preserved or enhanced in item 10 of Environmental Information
 form APP-ENV.
- l. OTHER: Describe use: _____. Basis for determination of amount of water needed
 is _____

6. PLACE OF USE

- a. Does applicant own the land where the water will be used? YES ☐ NO ☒ Is land in joint YES ☐ NO ☒
 (All joint owners should include their names as applicants and sign the application.) ownership?
 If applicant does not own land where the water will be used, give name and address of owner, and state what
 arrangements have been made with the owner. The place of use is within the existing boundaries of the Squaw
 Valley Public Service District, which includes multiple owners. Boundaries are shown on the map in Attachment B.

b. USE IS WITHIN (40-ACRE SUBDIVISION)	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	BASE & MERIDIAN	IF IRRIGATED	
					Number of acres	Presently cultivated (Y/N)
¼ of ¼		See Attachment B.				
¼ of ¼						
¼ of ¼						
¼ of ¼						
¼ of ¼						

(If area is unsurveyed, state the location as if lines of the public land survey were projected, or contact the Division of Water Rights. If space does not permit listing all 40-acre tracts, include on another sheet or state sections, townships and ranges, and show detail on map.)

7. DIVERSION WORKS

- a. Diversion will be by gravity by means of shallow wells adjacent to the Truckee River on the west bank.
(Dam, pipe in unobstructed channel, pipe through dam, siphon, weir, gate, etc.)
- b. Diversion will be by pumping from _____ Pump discharge rate 2.9 cfs maximum Horsepower 15 hp or 60 hp,
(Depth of the well _____) (Sump, offset well, channel, reservoir, etc.) (cfs or gpd) depending on water treatment plant site. See Attachment C for options.
- c. Conduit from diversion point to first lateral or to offstream storage reservoir:

CONDUIT (Pipe or channel)	MATERIAL (Type of pipe or channel lining) (Indicate if pipe is buried or not)	CROSS SECTIONAL DIMENSION (Pipe diameter or ditch depth and top and bottom width)	LENGTH (Feet)	TOTAL LIFT OR FALL		CAPACITY (Estimate)
				Feet	+ or -	
Pipe	Ductile Iron, Class 200 (to be confirmed during pre-design)	10 inches	See	Attachment	C	2.9 cfs

- d. Storage reservoirs: (For underground storage, complete Supplement 1 to APP, available upon request.)

Name or number of reservoir, if any	DAM				RESERVOIR		
	Vertical height from downstream toe of slope to spillway level (ft.)	Construction material	Dam length (ft.)	Freeboard Dam height above spillway crest (ft.)	Approximate surface area when full (acres)	Approximate capacity (acre-feet)	Maximum water depth (ft.)

- e. Outlet pipe: (For storage reservoirs having a capacity of 10 acre-feet or more.)

Diameter of outlet pipe (inches)	Length of Outlet pipe (feet)	FALL (Vertical distance between entrance and exit of outlet pipe in feet)	HEAD (Vertical distance from spillway to outlet pipe in reservoir in feet)	Estimated storage below outlet pipe entrance (dead storage)

- f. If water will be stored and the reservoir is not at the point of diversion, the maximum rate of diversion to offstream storage will be _____ cfs. Diversion to offstream storage will be made by: ☐ Pumping ☐ Gravity

8. COMPLETION SCHEDULE See Notes in Attachment C

- a. Year work will start Final project design will start the year TROA is finalized and SWRCB permit is approved. b. Year work will be completed 3 to 4 years after TROA finalized and SWRCB permit approved.
- c. Year water will be used to the full extent intended 2010 d. If completed, year of first use 3 to 4 years after TROA finalized and SWRCB permit approved.

9. GENERAL

- a. Name of the post office most used by those living near the proposed point of diversion is Olympic Valley Branch

Does any part of the place of use comprise a subdivision on file with the Department of Real Estate? YES ☒ NO ☐

If yes, state name of the subdivision There are numerous subdivisions within the service area of the District.

If no, is subdivision of these lands contemplated? YES ☐ NO ☐

Is it planned to individually meter each service connection? YES ☒ NO ☐ If yes, when? All District connections are currently metered.

- b. List the names and addresses of diverters of water from the source of supply downstream from the proposed point of diversion: See Attachment D

- c. Is the source used for navigation, including use by pleasure boats, for a significant part of each year at the point of diversion, or does the source substantially contribute to a waterway which is used for navigation, including use by pleasure boats? YES ☒ NO ☐ If yes, explain The Truckee River is used for recreational rafting and kayaking.

10. EXISTING WATER RIGHT

Do you claim an existing right for the use of all or part of the water sought by this application? YES ☐ NO ☒
If yes, complete table below:

Nature of Right (riparian, appropriative, groundwater)	Year of First Use	Purpose of use made in recent years including amount, if known	Season of Use	Source	Location of Point of Diversion

11. AUTHORIZED AGENT (Optional)

With respect to ☒ all matters concerning this water right application ☐ those matters designated as follows:

Richard Lierman, General Manager

(530) 583-4692

(Name of agent)

(Telephone number of agent between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.)

Squaw Valley Public Service District
P.O. Box 2026

Olympic Valley

CA

96146-2026

(Mailing address)

(City or town)

(State)

(Zip code)

is authorized to act on my behalf as my agent.

12. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

I (we) declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief.

Dated Dec. 23 2003 at Olympic Valley, California

Ms. Mr.
Miss. Mrs.

Richard Lierman
(Signature of applicant)

(If there is more than one owner of the project,
please indicate their relationship.)

Ms. Mr.
Miss. Mrs.

(Signature of applicant)

Additional information needed for preparation of this application may be found in the Instruction Booklet entitled "HOW TO FILE AN APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE WATER IN CALIFORNIA". If there is insufficient space for answers in this form, attach extra sheets. Please cross-reference all remarks to the numbered item of the application to which they may refer. Send original application and one copy to the STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD, DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS, P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000, with \$100 minimum filing fee.

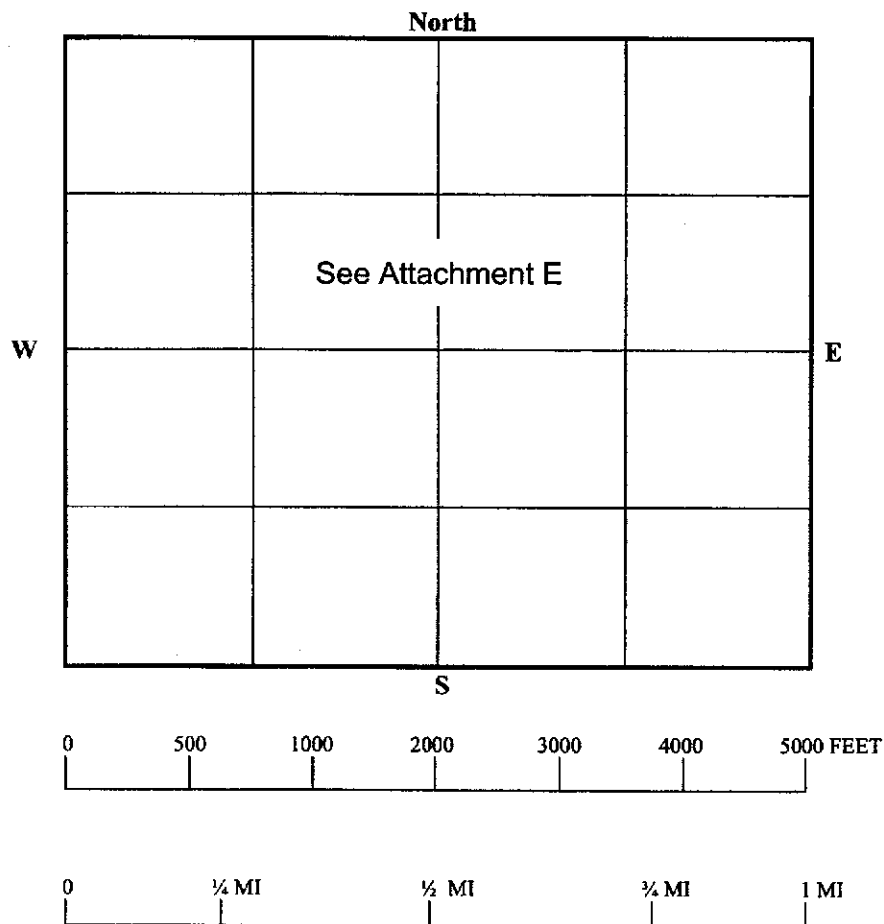
NOTE:

If this application is approved for a permit, a minimum permit fee of \$100 will be required before the permit is issued.

13. MAP

(Please complete legibly, with as much detail as possible, or attach a suitable alternative. See example in instruction booklet.)

SECTION(S) _____ TOWNSHIP _____ RANGE _____, _____ B. & M.



- (1) Show location of the stream or spring, and give name.
- (2) Locate and describe the point of diversion (i.e. the point at which water is to be taken from the stream or spring) in the following way: Begin at the most convenient known corner of the public land survey, such as a section or quarter section corner (if on unsurveyed land more than two miles from a section corner, begin at a mark or some natural object or permanent monument that can be readily found and recognized) and measure directly north or south until opposite the point which it is desired to locate; then measure directly east or west to the desired point. Show these distances in figures on the map as shown in the instructions.
- (3) Show location of the main ditch or pipeline from the point of diversion.
- (4) Indicate clearly the proposed place of use of the water.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

- a. If you are applying for a permit, Environmental Information form APP-ENV should be completed and attached to this form.
- b. If you are applying for underground storage, supplemental to APP (available upon request) should be completed and attached to this form.

Attachment A: Estimated Projected Municipal Use

The nature of the population in Squaw Valley is not typical of other municipal areas. The population varies greatly daily and from season to season. The population and the water use is heavily influenced by the tourist season as this is a popular summer and winter tourist destination. As such, the water demands are based on some permanent residents, seasonal residents, seasonal workforce, hotel guests, commercial use, condominiums with varied occupancy rates, and nearly 20,000 daily visitors that depart the area after a day of recreating (reference: Village at Squaw Valley EIR, 1999). Therefore, the current and projected demands are based on metered water use from the year 2002 from the various District customer types, projected growth in the Valley based on commitments that the District has made for water delivery, and general trends in landscape irrigation in the service area. The following table presents the current and build-out level of water demand in terms of dwelling units. Dwelling units are used to justify the demand rather than population due to the highly variable nature of the area's population and because the use is based on recent actual water use.

TABLE A-1
District Demand

	Units developed		Avg Daily Use (gpd/unit)		Avg Daily Use (gpd)		Annual (acre-feet)	
	Existing	Build-out	Existing	Build-out	Existing	Build-out	Existing	Build-out
District single-family units – metered	311	454	450	750	139,950	340,500	157	381
District condo – separately metered	313	482	180	180	56,340	86,760	63	97
Master Metered Res. – condo and hotel units	826	5,186	140	140	115,640	726,040	130	813
Commercial – equivalent dwelling units	149	852	207	207	30,843	176,364	35	198
Irrigation – equivalent dwelling units	246	500	250	250	<u>61,500</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>140</u>
Total					404,273	1,454,664	453	1,629
Unaccounted for Water, 12%					<u>48,513</u>	<u>174,560</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>196</u>
Total Demand					452,786	1,629,224	507	1,825

References: West-Yost, August 2003; Eco-Logic, March 2003.

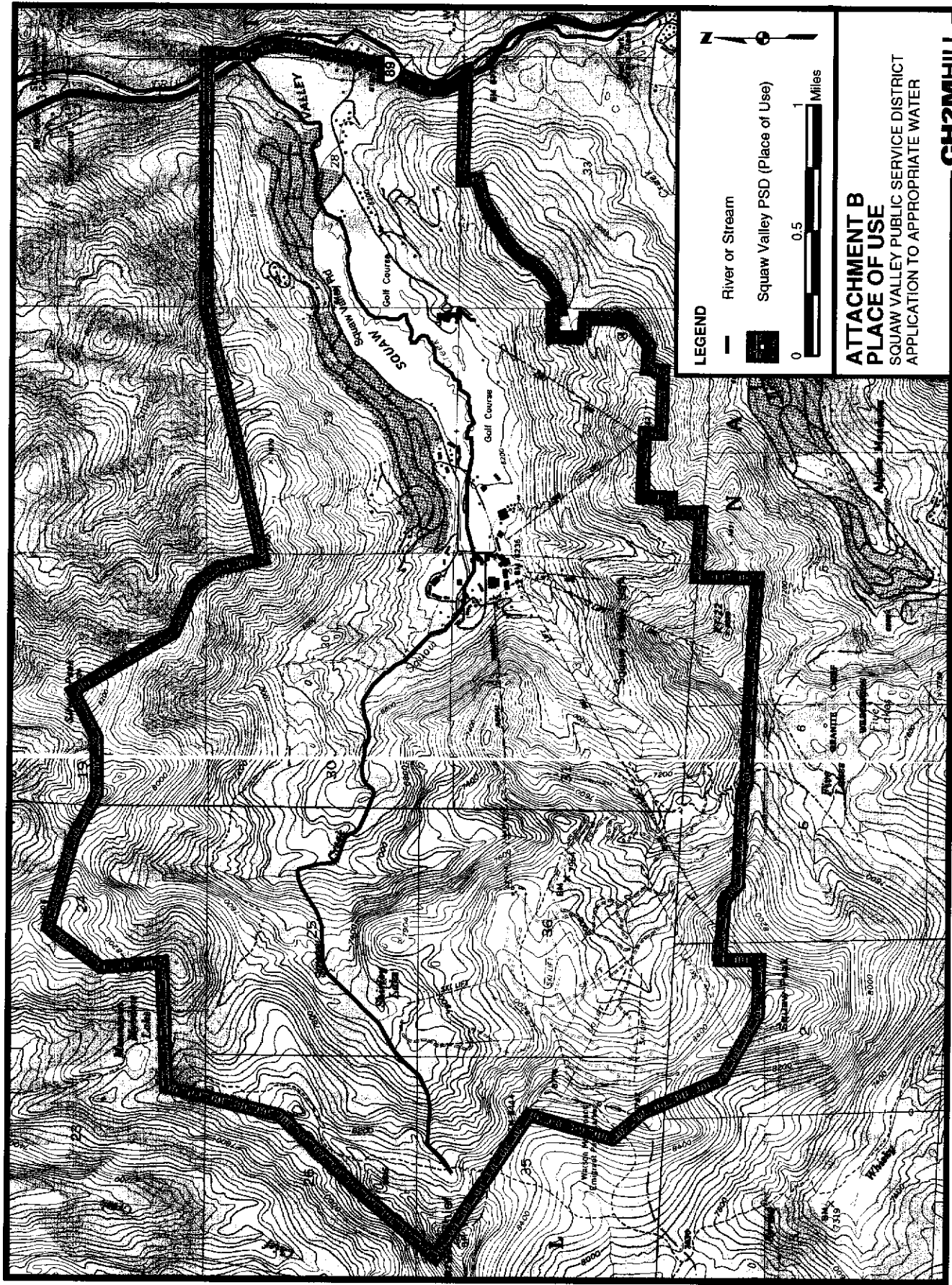
TABLE A-2
District Planned Supply

	MAXIMUM MONTH ¹		ANNUAL	
	Avg Daily Use (acre-feet)	Rate of Diversion (cfs)	Avg Daily Use (acre-feet)	Total (acre-feet)
Existing Groundwater ²	3.82	1.93 (= 870 gpm)	1.7	625
Planned Truckee River water	<u>5.75</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Total Supply	9.57	4.8	5	1,825

Notes:

¹ Max month is August at 16% of annual use per 2002 meter records (Eco-Logic, March 2003).

² The annual sustainable yield of the District's existing groundwater wells is 706 acre-feet per year. The daily groundwater pumping capacity is 1,290 gpm (West-Yost, August 2003).



Attachment C: Proposed Facility Options

The pipeline length and lift will be determined during pre-design phase of the diversion project. Currently, the District has three options to convey the Truckee River water from the point of diversion to a new water treatment plant and a treated water storage tank. All three options would utilize the same point of diversion and have the same 2.9 cfs total capacity, which would be 1,300 gpm. Two wells with a capacity of 650 gpm each is the preferred configuration. The three options are described below.

Option 1

The new water treatment plant would be constructed in the close vicinity of the point of diversion. Treated water would be conveyed in a new pipeline to a 0.5 MG tank located above the Resort at Squaw Creek. From the tank, the new water supply would be connected to the existing District water distribution system. Total length of 10-inch pipe is approximately 2,400 feet from the diversion to the tank. The total lift from the treatment plant to the tank is approximately 80 feet. The minimal lift from the shallow wells to the treatment plant would require two pumps at 7.5 hp each, with a capacity of 650 gpm each.

Option 2

The untreated surface water would be conveyed in the new pipeline to a new water treatment plant located on land in the eastern end of Squaw Valley at the Placer County park site. The County and District anticipate that the site will be transferred to the District upon project completion. From the plant, treated water would be pumped to the 0.5 MG tank located above the Resort at Squaw Creek. From the tank, the new water supply would be connected to the existing District water distribution system. Total length of 10-inch pipe is approximately 2,500 feet. The total lift is approximately 80 feet from the wells to the treatment plant requiring two 30 hp pumps at 650 gpm each.

Option 3

The untreated surface water would be conveyed in the new pipeline to a new water treatment plant located on land in the western end of Squaw Valley on the District's office site. From the plant, treated water would be pumped to a new 1.1 MG tank located on the mountainside above the District office. From the tank, the new water supply would be connected to the existing District water distribution system. Total length of 10-inch pipe is approximately 12,500 feet. The total lift is approximately 140 feet, but there is likely a booster pumping station mid-way through the valley, thus requiring the wells to pump a lift of 80 feet. This configuration requires two 30 hp pumps at 650 gpm each.

Estimated Completion Schedule

The timeline to develop the new Truckee River diversion is dependent upon the execution of the Final Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA), which is expected within the next two years. Upon finalization of the TROA and adaptation of the EIS/EIR, the District expects that the SWRCB would then act on this permit to divert water. It is anticipated that pre-design and design of the diversion and conveyance facilities will take approximately six months and would begin after SWRCB approval of permit. Permitting and environmental compliance may take up to an additional six months. Construction of the diversion and

associated conveyance facilities would commence after securing all permits and would take approximately one year. The construction of diversion and pipeline would be planned in conjunction with the design and construction of a new water treatment plant, thus numerous factors can potentially affect the whole project construction. It is anticipated that full development of the Truckee River surface water source would take three to four years after TROA is finalized and the SWRCB permit is approved. Use of the Truckee River supply would begin after construction of diversion, conveyance facilities, and water treatment plant.

Attachment D: Diverters in the Vicinity of Proposed Point of Diversion

Application No.	Source	Name	Address
A019980	Unnamed spring, trib. to Silver Creek thence Truckee River	Pia Chamberlain	One Greenwood Common Berkeley, CA 94708
A017908	Unnamed spring, trib. to Silver Creek thence Truckee River	Silver Creek-Tahoe Improvement Association, Inc.	10727 Cotter Street Oakland, CA 94605
A013818	Silver Creek trib. to Truckee River	U.S. Tahoe National Forest	U.S. Tahoe National Forest Nevada City, CA 95959
A019118	Unnamed spring, trib. to unnamed stream thence Truckee River	Michael Fedor	(note: address not provided by WRIMS)
A022026	Unnamed spring, trib. to unnamed stream thence Squaw Creek, thence Truckee River	Glenborough Corp, Glenco-Squaw Associates	c/o Paul Avery 14290 Edgehill Lane Auburn, CA 95603
A024134	Unnamed spring, trib. to unnamed stream thence Squaw Creek, thence Truckee River	Glenborough Corp, Glenco-Squaw Associates	c/o Paul Avery 14290 Edgehill Lane Auburn, CA 95603

Note: There are no immediate downstream diverters on the Truckee River below the proposed Point of Diversion listed in the SWRCB on-line database. Per SWRCB correspondence (10/21/2003), the diverters on tributaries or unnamed springs within 3 miles downstream are listed.

Diverter data reference: SWRCB website, Water Rights Information Management System (WRIMS)

DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS
SACRAMENTO

2003 DEC 29 PM 3:35

**APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE WATER BY PERMIT
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

(THIS IS NOT A CEQA DOCUMENT)

APPLICATION NO.

31486

The following information will aid in the environmental review of your application as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). IN ORDER FOR YOUR APPLICATION TO BE ACCEPTED AS COMPLETED, ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS LISTED BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY. Failure to answer all questions may result in your application being returned to you, causing delays in processing. If you need more space, attach additional sheets. Additional information may be required from you to amplify further or clarify the information requested in this form.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Provide a description of your project, including but not limited to, type of construction activity, structures existing or to be built, area to be graded or excavated and project operation, including how the water will be used.

The application to appropriate water from the Truckee River involves the construction of shallow wells adjacent to the Truckee River for the purpose of providing a surface water municipal supply for the Squaw Valley Public Service District (District). The surface water would supplement the existing groundwater supply in the District to provide a reliable supply for planned future populations.

The point of diversion would be near the west bank of the Truckee River just south of the intersection of Highway 89 and Squaw Valley Road. The maximum diversion would be 2.9 cubic feet per second (cfs). The typical annual diversion would be 1,200 acre-feet. After treatment, the water would be conveyed to the District's existing water distribution network for delivery within the District boundaries.

The project would also include a small water treatment plant to be constructed at one of three potential locations: 1) near the point of diversion; 2) near eastern end of Squaw Valley at a park site currently owned by Placer County, but expected to be transferred to the District if the site is chosen; 3) near western end of Squaw Valley adjacent to the District office building on District property. A 10-inch pipeline would convey the water to the new treatment plant and ultimately to a treated water storage tank, which is tied into the existing water distribution system. The pipeline alignment would utilize the existing public right-of-way in Highway 89 for 1,100 feet and continue in the right-of-way for Squaw Valley Road for 1,300 to 11,400 feet, depending on the treatment plant location.

The diverted Truckee River water would be put to beneficial use within the existing boundaries of the District. The water source would provide municipal water supply in addition to the District's existing supply provided by groundwater within Squaw Valley. Recent studies (West-Yost, 2003 and Eco-Logic, 2003) have shown that the District does not have adequate supplies to reliably meet 2010 build-out demand levels. The District plans to use a combination of groundwater and the proposed Truckee River surface water to meet the projected demand. Attachment 1 shows a general layout of proposed diversion, treatment, and conveyance facilities. The figure also displays District's existing groundwater wells and District boundaries.

GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Before a final decision can be made on your water right application, we must consider the information contained in an environmental document prepared in compliance with the requirements of CEQA. If an environmental document has been prepared, a determination must be made as to who is responsible for the preparation of the environmental document for your project. The following questions are designed to aid us in that determination.

2. Contact your county planning or public works department for the following information:

- a. Person contacted Todd Wees Date of contact 10/21/2003
Department Placer County Planning Department, Tahoe Area Telephone (530) 581-6280
- b. Assessor's Parcel No. Point of Diversion located in Assessor's Parcel #10 (Assessor's Map Bk. 96 Page 31).
The Place of Use is within the District boundaries shown on Attachment 1.
- c. County Zoning Designation See Attachment 2.
- d. Are any county permits required for your project? Yes
If yes, check appropriate space below:
X^a Grading Permit, X^a Use Permit, _____ Watercourse
Obstruction Permit, _____ Change of Zoning, _____ General Plan
Change, Other (explain):
Public Water Well Permit is required by Placer County. The application includes a
questionnaire that specifically address wells in the Truckee Basin affected by TROA.^b
Additional Contacts:
a) Dan Dottai, Placer County Public Works Department, 10/23/2003, (530) 889-7500
b) Ralph Echols, Placer County Environmental Health Department, 10/23/2003, (530) 889-7335
- e. Have you obtained any of the required permits described above? No
If yes, provide a complete copy of each permit obtained.

3. Are any additional state or federal permits required for your project? Yes (i.e., from Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Soil Conservation Service, Department of Water Resources (Division of Safety of Dams), Reclamation Board, Coastal Commission, State Lands Commission, etc.) For each agency from which a permit is required provide the following information:

Permit type See Attachment 3.

Person (s) contacted This list was developed based on consultant's experience on similar types of projects. Agency See Attachment 3.

Date of contact _____ Telephone () _____

4. Has any public agency prepared an environmental document for any aspect of your project?
No

If so, please submit a copy of the latest environmental document (s) prepared, including a copy of the notice of determination adopted by the public agency. If not, explain below whether you expect that a public agency other than the State Water Resources Control Board will be preparing

an environmental document for your application or whether the applicant, if it is a California public agency, will be preparing the environmental document for your project:

Squaw Valley Public Service District will prepare the required environmental document.

Note: When completed, please submit a copy of the final environmental document (including notice of determination) or notice of exemption to the State Water Resources Control Board. Processing of your application cannot proceed until such documents are submitted.

5. Will your project, during construction or operation, generate waste or wastewater containing such things as sewage, industrial chemicals, metals, or agricultural chemicals, or cause erosion, turbidity or sedimentation? Yes If so, explain:

Construction activities of the facility and the pipeline would include excavation and grading activities potentially resulting in soil erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity at the points of direct and indirect impact. A Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be in place prior to construction activities and construction-related Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be implemented prior to and throughout construction activities. An application for a Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB would be submitted prior to the start of the project.

The preferred water treatment plant option would include a backwash wastewater decant/solids separation tank. This tank would be used to separate solids removed by the filters from the waste backwash water. The waste solids would be periodically discharged to the sanitary sewer under permit from Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Authority (West-Yost, 2003).

If yes or you are unsure of your answer, contact your local Regional Water Quality Control Board for the following information (See attachment for address and telephone number):

Will a waste discharge permit be required for your project? Yes, for construction dewatering, if necessary.

Person contacted No contact. Based on previous project experience. Date of contact _____

What method of treatment and disposal will be used? Construction site BMP's.

6. Have any archeological reports been prepared on this project, or will you be preparing an archeological report to satisfy another public agency? No

Do you know of any archeological or historic sites located within the general project area?

_____ If so, explain: Unknown at this time.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

7. Attach **THREE COMPLETE SETS** of color photographs, clearly dated and labeled, showing the vegetation currently existing at the following locations: See Attachment 4.
- Along the stream channel immediately downstream from the proposed point(s) of diversion
 - Along the stream channel immediately upstream from the proposed point(s) of diversion
 - At the place(s) where the water is to be used

Note: It is very important that you submit no less than three complete sets of photographs as required above. If less than three sets are submitted, processing of your application will be delayed until you furnish the remaining sets!

8. From the list given below, mark or circle the general plant community types which best describe those which occur within your project area (Note: See footnote denoted by * under Question 11 below):

Tree Dominated Communities

Subalpine Conifer
Red Fir
Lodgepole Pine
X Mixed Conifer
 Sierran Mixed Conifer
 White Fir
 Klamath Mixed Conifer
Douglas-Fir
Jeffrey Pine
Ponderosa Pine
Eastside Pine
Redwood
Pinyon-Juniper
Juniper
Aspen
Closed-Cone Pine-Cypress
Montane Hardwood-Conifer
Montane Hardwood
Valley Foothill Hardwood
 Blue Oak Woodland
 Valley Oak Woodland
 Coastal Oak Woodland
Valley Foothill Hardwood-Conifer
 Blue Oak-Digger Pine
Eucalyptus
Montane Riparian
Valley Foothill Riparian
Desert Riparian
Palm Oasis
Joshua Tree

Shrub Dominated Communities

Alpine Dwarf-Shrub
Low Sage
Bitterbrush
Sagebrush
Montane Chaparral
Mixed Chaparral
Chamise-Redshank Chaparral
Coastal Scrub
Desert Succulent Shrub
Desert Wash
Desert Scrub
Alkali Desert Scrub

Herbaceous Dominated Communities

Annual Grassland
Perennial Grassland
X Wet Meadow
Fresh Emergent Wetland
Saline Emergent Wetland
Pasture

Aquatic Communities

X Riverine
Lacustrine
Estuarine
Marine

Developed Communities

Cropland
Orchard-Vineyard
Urban

Literature source: Mayer, K.E., and W.F. Laudenslayer, Jr., (eds). 1988. A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Sacramento. 166 pp. (Note: You may view a copy of this document at our public counter at the address given at the top of this form or you may purchase a copy by calling the California Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Habitat Relationships (WHR) Program at (916) 653-7203).

9. Provide below an estimate of the type, number, and size (trunk/stem diameter at chest height) of trees and large shrubs that are planned to be removed or destroyed due to implementation of the proposed changes. Consider all aspects of your application, including changes in diversion structures, water distribution and use facilities, and changes in the place of use due to additional water development.

The diversion wells and new water treatment plant will be located to minimize removal of trees and shrubs. The pipeline will be placed in existing paved road alignments where vegetation is not present. The proposed diversion of water will not change the place of use. The District boundaries and service area will not be expanded as a result of the new water supply.

FISH AND WILDLIFE CONCERNS

10. Identify the typical species of fish which occur in the source(s) from which you propose to divert water and discuss whether or not any of these fish species or their habitat has been or would be affected by your proposed changes. (Note: See footnote denoted by * under Question 11 below):

The Truckee River supports a popular sport fishery of rainbow (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and brown trout (*Salmo trutta*). The CDFG routinely stocks the reach with rainbow trout between Lake Tahoe and the confluence with Donner Creek. Other game fish occurring in the Truckee River include native mountain whitefish (*Prosopium williamsoni*), and small numbers of brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*), green sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*), and Kokanee salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*). The latter three species have entered the river after being introduced in upstream reservoirs. Non-game fish species occurring in the river include the Tahoe sucker (*Catostomus tahoensis*), Lahontan redbelly (*Richardsonius egregius*), Paiute sculpin (*Cottus beldingi*), Lahontan speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus robustus*), Lahontan tui chub (*Gila bicolor obesa*), Lahontan cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi*) and brown bullhead (*Ictalurus nebulosus*).

No construction or operation activities would occur in the Truckee River, though construction related to well construction activities at the Truckee River could potentially result in temporary impacts to fisheries resources and associated habitat. Appropriate mitigation techniques to isolate construction activities, reduce habitat impacts, prevent sedimentation and allow for fish passage would be implemented to reduce impacts to a level of no-significance. State and Federal agencies would be consulted prior to and during construction activities.

11. Identify the typical species of riparian and terrestrial wildlife in the project area and discuss whether or not any of these species and/or their habitat has been or would be affected by your project through construction of water diversion and distribution works and/or changes in the place of water use. (Note: See footnote denoted by * below):

Habitat types that occur in the project area are mixed conifer, wet meadow, and riverine. A list of potential species that occur in each habitat are noted in Attachment 5 (Reference: A Guide to Wildlife Habitats of California. K. E. Mayer and W. F. Laudenslayer, Jr., Editors. 1988)

*Note: The purposes of Question 10 and 11 are to provide a preliminary assessment of the presence of typical plant and animal species in the area and whether these species might be affected by your project. Detailed site surveys to quantify populations of specific species or determine the presence of rare or endangered species may be required at a later date. It is very important that you answer these questions accurately. If you are unable to obtain appropriate answers from your local California Department of Fish and Game biologists (See attachment for address and telephone number) or you do not have adequate information or expertise to complete your answers, you should hire a fishery consultant and/or a wildlife consultant to review your project and prepare suitable answers for you. For information on available qualified fishery or wildlife consultants near you, consult your local telephone directory yellow pages under Environmental and Ecological Services, or call the California Environmental Protection Agency, Registered Environmental Assessor (REA) Program, at (916) 324-6881 or the University of California, Cooperative Extension Service (See your local telephone directory white pages).

12. Does your proposed project involve any construction or grading-related activity which has significantly altered or would significantly alter the bed or bank of any stream or lake? No

If so, explain: The diversion of water from the Truckee River will be through shallow wells adjacent to the river, located outside the river bank. The use of wells minimizes any impact to the riverbed or banks during construction or operation, as compared to a typical surface diversion constructed on the river bank.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the statements I have furnished above and in the attached exhibits are complete to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date Dec. 23, 2003 Signature Richard H. Seiman

Attachment 2: County Zoning Designations in Place of Use

From Placer County zoning map R-9, the following zoning designations are within the Place of Use.

- Low-Density Housing
- High-Density Residential
- Residential Single Family-Agriculture Building Site
- Residential Single Family-Building Site
- Entrance Commercial
- Village Commercial
- Heavy Commercial
- Alpine Commercial
- Conservation Preserve
- Forestry
- Forestry Recreation

Attachment 3: Additional State and Federal Permits

Agency: California Department of Fish and Game

Permit Type: (1601) Streambed Alteration Notification.

Agency: Regional Water Quality Control Board

Permit Type: Water Quality Certification (Clean Water Act Section 401) is only required if other Federal permits are required.

Agency: State Water Resources Control Board

Permit Type: Clean Water Act Section 402 (for projects > 1 acre)- Contractor will prepare a Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to construction activities.

Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Permit Type: Clean Water Act Section 404 permitting process if wetlands. Note: construction is expected within the Squaw Valley Road right-of-way, not in the meadows of Squaw Valley. If any (including indirect) impacts to wetlands could potentially occur, the 404 application process will need to be followed.

Agency: U.S. Forest Service

Permit Type: Encroachment Permit for facilities located on USFS lands.

Agency: California Department of Transportation

Permit Type: Encroachment Permit for pipeline alignment along Highway 89.

Attachment 4: Three Complete Sets of Photographs

- a. Along the stream channel immediately downstream from the proposed Point of Diversion
- b. Along the stream channel immediately upstream from the proposed Point of Diversion
- c. At the Place of Use

Attachment 5: Typical Wildlife Species in Habitats of Project Area

Mixed Conifer

The Sierran Mixed Conifer habitat is an assemblage of conifer and hardwood species that forms a multi-layered forest. Typically, white fir, Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, sugar pine, incense-cedar and California black oak typify the habitat. Deerbrush, manzanita, chinquapin, tan oak bitter cherry, squawcarpet, mountain whitethorn, gooseberry, rose, and mountain misery are common shrub species. Grasses and forbs associated with this type include mountain brome, *Carex*, bull thistle, iris *Juncus*, and needlegrass. The mixed conifer forest supports some 355 wildlife species including sensitive species such as the spotted owl, fisher and pine marten, bald eagle and peregrin falcon and common wildlife species such as mule deer, coyote, badger, bobcat, porcupine, and rodents. Reptiles and amphibians are also common in this habitat.

Wet Meadow

Wet Meadows generally have a simple structure consisting of a layer of herbaceous plants, with shrub or tree layers typically at the meadow edge. Wet Meadow species differ but several genera are common to Wet Meadows. The include *Agrostis*, *Carex*, *Danthonia*, *Juncus*, *Salix*, and *Scirpus*. Important grasslike species include thingrass, abruptbeak sedge, beaked sedge, Nebraska sedge, tufted hairgrass, needle spikerush, baltic, and others. Forbs include Anderson aster, Jeffrey shootingstar, trailing Saint-Johnswort, hairy pepperwort, primrose monkeyflower and others. Willow and bilberry are typically the only shrubs found in abundance. Wildlife species include mule deer and elk, waterfowl, yellow-headed and red-winged blackbirds. Reptiles and amphibians inhabit Wet Meadows.

Riverine

Riverine habitat consists of intermittent or continually running water. The majority of fast stream inhabitants live in riffles, on the underside of rubble and gravel sheltered from the current. Characteristic of the riffle insects are the mayfly, caddisfly, alderfly, and stonefly nymphs. Water moss and heavily branched filamentous algae are held to rocks by strong holdfasts. Other algae grow in spheric, cushionlike colonies with smooth, gelatinous surfaces. Mollusks and crustaceans, water boatmen and diving beetles occur in slower-moving water. Emergent vegetation grows along river banks. Wildlife species found in Riverine habitat include many species of waterfowl including gulls, terns, osprey and bald eagle in open water, herons, shorebirds, belted-kingfisher and American dipper near-shore. Insectivorous bird species include swallows, swifts, and flycatchers. Common mammals include river otter, mink, muskrat and beaver.

Potential Impacts

Potential impacts to habitat and associated wildlife would occur during construction activities at the well construction sites, the site of the treatment plant, and along the pipeline route. The pipeline would be constructed in an existing road, thus impacts to habitat and associated wildlife species would be minimal. All potential indirect impacts to the habitat and associated wildlife species associated with the meadow which is adjacent to the pipeline route and potential direct impacts to habitat and wildlife species (well sites and treatment site) would be mitigated to a level of non-significance in coordination with state and federal agencies.